ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1893.

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# THE BREACH EXISTS

And the Settlement of the Senatorial Imbroglio

DOES NOT LESSEN ITS WIDTH A BIT.

There may be Developments of Interest in the Future, if the two late Contesting Parties got to Talking out of School-Legislative Proceed. ings Yesterday-The Governor's Brilliant Reception.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 18.-The aftermath is quite as interesting as the senatorial contest which has just closed, ending in victory for both Mr. Camden and Mr. Faulkner. Both gentlemen are well satisfied with the result, and so are their friends, but those who are left in the cold are far from satisfied.

Two things are conceded to-night on all sides. One is that the result of last night's caucus, far from being a final settlement of the dispute which bade fair to disrupt the Democratic party in West Virginia, was only the beginning of the end. The other is that the old Camden and anti-Camden war has been revived, and two years hence there will revived, and two years hence there will be witnessed a renewal of the famous fight of 1887, when Mr. Camden was a candidate for re-election. When Joe Chilton relinquished his hold on the short term yesterday it was not to retire forever as a candidate for the United States senate. He is understood now to be a candidate to succeed Mr. Camden in 1894, and from this time on the battle will wage furiously.

OTHER COMPLICATIONS

will arise in the near future, which will jurnish fun for the galleries. For instance, there is the matter of federal patronage. It is understood that dur-during the the brief but intense senatoduring the the orier but intense senatorial contest, many promises and pleages were made on both sides. The question uppermost in everybody's mind now is, which will be able to deliver the goods —Faulkner or Camdon? Both say they have mane no promises. However, promises have been made by somebody, and the whole matter will come out in course of time. A great many stories are affont to-day regarding the terms of settlement of the senatorial complicasettlement of the senatorial complica-tion and the manner in which it was accomplished, but every rumor which conflicts with the inside story wired last night is incorrect. The result when analyzed appears to be a great victory for the Camden forces. It was one of the most remarkable occurrences in politics, all things considered.

After Senator Faulkner had made a better to have campaign of the state as

house to house campaign of the state as the only candidate in the field and ap-parently had everything his own way, Mr. Camden, only ten days before the legislature met, declared himself'a can-didate, went into the fight with a single man pledged to him and in less than a week after the legislature convened found himself in a position to dictate terms to the man who claimed every-thing in sight. If Mr. Camden was

# SEEKING VINDICATION

he got it, and there is no denying the fact. The Faulkner people still hold out that there were no concessions nor any necessity for concessions. The fact remains that Mr. Camden, after a cau-didacy of less than twenty days, was in possession of the situation, and that Mr. Faulkner found it to his advantage to compromise. The result is due more to the bold tenacity of Col. John Mc-Graw and the energy of Hon. J. Il. Sommerville, the Hardmans, the Stalnakers, Senator Carr and one or two other friends of Mr. Camden than his

own management.
Within forty-eight hours there was a fight. Then it was that Mr. McGraw, in face of almost unsurmountable objections, held his ground. When others were advising a withdrawal he held his ground, and the result vindicated his position. There is an interesting story position. There is an interesting such back of it, all of which may come to light soon. In the light of the result, statements from both sides will be interesting. The reader can draw his teresting.

statements from both sides will be interesting. The reader can draw his own conclusions as to whether the two wings are really flapping together and the two men looking at the situation through the same eyeglasses.

I saw Hon. Stewart Walker to-night. He is Sonator Faulkner's law partner, and was his manager here during the late unpleasantness. In answer to a question he said: "When I first arrived in Charleston I made the essention. I made the assertion would have from 40 to 44 solid votes, which would stand by him first, last and all the time. I have never seen any reason nor do I now to change these figures. Notwithstanding the taims made by others from time to fime, our line has remained

# AUSOLUTELY FIRM

and unbroken, and I have every assurance that had the time come it would

have been seen that our claims were absolutely verified by the facts.

"For reasons best known to himself Mr. Camdon saw fit to withdraw from the context for the long term. There was no agreement between Senator Faulkner and Camdon, that the strength of althe was the irransferred to the elther was to be transferred to the her. This is the whole matter in a other. This is the whole matter in a autshell. There was no compromise of any character. There was nothing in the situation which called for any continuous transfer and the situation which called a continuous transfer and cession from Senator Faulkner, and none was made. Mr. Camden simply withdrew from the contest for the long

Immediately after I called on Colonel McGraw, Mr. Camden's manager, who said: "Any discussion beyond the lines of the resolution unanimously adopted by the caucus last evening on the last of the las the late senatorial question is now un-necessary and would be unwise as well as improper. The result achieved and concluded by the caucus is the har-monious settlement of all questions involved, and beyond that no good Demo-crat carea to look. It is satisfactory to the friends of both Senator Faulkner and Mr. Camden and leaves the party in the state free from the least fac-tional discord."

Why did Mr. Camden accept the ther, and not demand the long term?"
"Simply because Senator Faulkners
tell he could not take the Konna vacancy for the good reasons assigned by him. Had he done so he would

occupy the anomalous position of holding a senatorial commission which does not expire until next March and also the place which now exists, thus hold-ing two scintorial seats, until March 4, and in the meantime leave this state with but

PARTIAL REPRESENTATION

in Congress for the remainder of the present session of that body. That was a condition all good Democrats wanted to avoid. The state has great interests involved in the claims now pending in Congress for the payment of amount due the state under the direct tax bill, as well as many other matters of grave interest to the state and its people. Senator Camden, on the contrary, could well take, without embarrassment, the short term, and thus receive the splendid vindication which the action of the last night's caucus brought to

him. "It is in my judgment a very great honor for any man to occupy the place in the American senate once honored by the commanding talents of John E.

"Mr. McGraw, Mr. Walker, Mr. Faulkner's manager, said that the senator was certain of at least forty votes all the time. How is that?"

was certain of at least lorry votes at the time. How is that?"

"Oh, well, further discussion of that subject is post mortem, futile and unnecessary. Stewart is a generous soul and deals in generous conclusions."

Mr. Faulkner will leave the city tomorrow morning for Washington. Early in the morning Senator Canden, accompanied by Col. McGraw, Gen. Spellman and others, will leave over the K. & M. in Mr. Canden's private car.

### SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate scarcely any business was done in the morning session. After the formal opening Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to extend the remedy by the action at law known as tresspass on the case in assumpsit. Mr. Tarr effered a bill relating to and

prescribing the duties of sheriff.

The senate then took a recess until

On the reassembling of the senate Mr. Finley, of Tucker county, introduced a joint resolution requesting the West Virginia representatives and senators in Congress to vote for the passage of the constitutional amendment now pending providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The senate then adjourned.

Several of the senate committee of the senate of the senate committee of the senate committee.

Several of the senate committees are at work, and a number of bills will likely be reported to-morrow.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The session of the house was brief to day. After the introduction of a few bills and their reference to committees bills and their reference to committees adjournment was taken until to-morrow. The committees are all at work and until some of them report on measures before them the wheels of legislation cannot start. A number of bills are expected to be returned to-morrow, when business will begin in earnest. Among the bills introduced to-day were the following:

By Mr. Gamble, relating to the appointment of committees of inquiry. It provides that when a person is suspected of being insane his state of mind shall be examined into after five days notice.

By Mr. Staats, of Jackson county, to change the road law that governs the establishment of roads, giving the county court, after hearing the facts, the power to say what the grade should

By Mr. Edwards, Kanawha, prescrib-

ing acts valid between parties but void as to creditors and purchasers. By Mr. Atkinson, to deduct debts be-

ore paying taxes. By Mr. Conrad, concerning the assess-

ment of taxes.

By Mr. Wickenhafer, requiring the screening and weighing of coal at the place where miped.

By Mr. Edwards, to abolish the doc-

trine of the part performance of verbal contracts for the sale of land or any term therein for more than one year, as heretofore administered by courts of

equity.

By Mr. Imhoff, Ohio county, to prohibit and punish the prevention and attempt to provent employes from joining labor unions. It makes the offense a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars.

By Mr. Brock, Marion, to establish an independent school distrist in the town of Mannington.

of Mannington.

By Mr. Imhoff, making eight hours

By Mr. Imhoff, making eight hours a days' work in mechanical manufacturing or mining business in the absence of a contract to the contrary.

Seventy-eight bills have now been presented in the house. The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Clark, Dandridge, McClung, Brockumer, Gamble, Wilson, Brock, Pyle, Austin, Garner, Kimes, Thompson and Griffith, as the committee on arts, sciences and general improvements.

Judge Maxwell moved to take up his resolution offered by him yesterday

resolution offered by him yesterday directing the elections committee to recount the votes cast for members of the legislature in Ohio county. The motion was lost.

#### THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION. The reception tendered by Governor

and Mrs. Fleming to night to the Gov-ernor-elect and Mrs. MacCorkle and the and Mrs. Fleming to night to the Governor-elect and Mrs. MacCorkle and the members of the legislature was a brilliant affair. The reception was from 8 until 11 o'clock, and during the three hours there was a constant stream of visitors, the throng filling the pariors until almost the hour of departure. The Governor and Mrs. Fleming were assisted in receiving by Mr. James Ewing, the governor's private secretary, who introduced the guests, Governor MacCorkle and his sister, Miss MacCorkle, ex-Governor and Mrs. Wilson, Judge R. F. Fleming and Miss Ina Watson, of Fairmont. In the refreshment room the hospitality of the occasion was dispensed by Misses Ida and Virginia Fleming, assisted by Misses Woodward, of Spencer, Owings, of Baltimore, Tarlton, of Iowa, Lively, ot Weston, Hedrick, of Charleston, Tarr, of Wellsburg, Knight, of Charleston, Judge and Mrs. C. P. Snyder and Messrs. John B. White, George W. Summers, A. W. Quarrier and Griffith Smith, of Charleston.

All the members of the legislature in the city, scores of visiting statesmen, including Senators Faulkner and Camden, and many of the most prominent citizens of Charleston availed themselves of the opportunity to pay their respects to the chief executive and his charming wife.

charming wife.

for Mr. Camden's headquarters. They are the most conspicuous spartments in the hotel. The Kanawhs stateman had a purpose in mind. The rooms are so situated that no one can enter them without exposing himself to the entire lobby. Gentlemen who went in and out of the rooms under the gaze of the public, Mr. Carr knew were to be depended on. Those who kicked about the publicity of the approach were doubtful. Senator Carr was thus enabled to tell just who were to be depended upon.

pended upon.

Now that the senatorial complication is ended, the slate for the federal offices is the topic of discussion. Both the late senatorial candidates deny that they have made any pledges. Gilkeson, of Hampshire, for collector of internal revenue, is the William I. Wilson candidate. He may get there, it is an even fight between Lafe Garden, of Wheeling, and Bob Carr, for United States marshal. Will Chilton, for United States district attorney, may be knocked out.

pended upon.

The house committee on taxation and finances met to-day and discussed the tax bill described in the INTELLIGENCER a day or two since. The bill proposes a reduction of the rate on realty and personally to twenty cents, and in-creases the school tax from ten to fifteen cents. The latter provision may knack it out. It is evident that the committee cannot see the necessity for the increase in the school tax.

Hon. James B. Menager, of Mason county, is at the Rullior, shaking hands with his friends. He says the ambi-tion of his life is to see the lobbles here crowded with Republicans.

Hon. J. J. Woods, John Corcoran and Colonel O'Brien left for home this after-

Treasurer-elect Rowan is among to day's arrivals.

It is now thought the Republican caucus will not be held before Friday Protection for Labor Unions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18,-A bill passed the house this morning which makes it a misdemeanor to discharge employees, or threaten to discharge them, because they belong to labor organizations. The bill fixes a penalty of \$100 fine and six months' imprison-ment for the violation of the act.

## THE FRENCH SITUATION.

Even the Priests were Induced to Help the

Paris, Jan. 18.—The republicans are ignoring personal differences and rallying to the cause of the government. M. Goblet states that he will not associate himself with a campaign designed to provoke a presidential crisis. This sentiment is generally expressed by other prominent men whom the reactionists had hoped to attract to their side had hoped to attract to their side through motives of personal ambition. In view of the developments of the trial attention has been called to the part which Ferdinand de Lesseps got the clergy to take in helping his scheme and which has heretofore almost escaped observation. Mr de Lesseps and his whole family went prominently to high mass at the Madeline all the time the bubble was being blown.

Speculation in Panama options, it is said, went on at the vatican. The mar-

Speculation in Panama options, it is said, went on at the vatican. The marquise who left to the pope the mansion in the Place de la Concorde was advised by a priestly counsellor to convert her offering of 40,000 francs a year to the Peter's pence fund into Panama paper. The adviser got a heavy percentage on the transaction. Of course the company was expected to pay heavily and answered to the expectations. Every priest who got one of his flock to take a bond, or a share, got a commission.

The run of priests on the Panama

The run of priests on the Panama offices was so great that arrangements were being made for a special office and secretary to receive them when the collapse came. M. de Lesseps sent out in the most sensational way brigades of the Sisters of Charity to the hospital at the canal works.

# Investigating the Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Representative Fellows offered in the house for reference a resolution directing inquiry by a congressional committee into the state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama, the expenditures of money in America to secure acquiescence in the canal pro-ject, and the propriety of Gen. Newton's connection with the Panama canal com-

# Female Seminary Damaged.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 18 .- The east portion of the Female Seminary building, South High street, was badly damaged by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morn aged by fire at 1:30 octook this morning. The fire started in the dining room, directly over the furnace, and was caused by natural gas coming on too strong during the night. The flames spread with great rapidity to rooms on the second floor, where Mrs. O. M. Sanford and two children were second. They always sufficiently because the second floor of the second floor was always and the second floor. sleeping. They almost suffocated be fore awakened.

# Big Fire at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 18.—The most dieas trous conflagration for twelve years is now in progress. The fire started at 11 o'clock in A. W. Gump & Co.'s gun store. Three alarms were turned in.
All the department responded, but the flames continue to spread. Gump & Co. lose everything and Frank J. Mc-Cornick & Co.'s plumbing shop is now

# Another Fire in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, PA, Jan. 18 .- Fire to night completely gutted a five-story brick building on Second avenue near Market street, occupied by the Novelty candy company and Barr's electrotyping establishment; loss \$75,000, fully in-

# The Briggs Appeal

Naw York, Jan. 18 .- The Briggs pros ecuting committee considered this afternoon the question of an appeal from the recent vote of the New York presbytery, acquitting Dr. Briggs of the charge of heresy. The committee was unable to make up its mind in four hours and will hold another meeting to-morrow.

# Danished from France.

Panis, Jan. 18 .- M. Szeldely, the Austrian newspaper correspondent whose expulsion from France was ordered by Bob Carr was criticized at first for engaging the rooms fronting on the gallery and overlooking the hotel lobby, France again.

#### WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL Grover Cleveland's Graceful Tribute to

Ex-President Hayes.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 18 .- At a late hour this afternoon Mr. Cleveland decided to attend the funeral of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, at Fremont. Ohio, on Friday. It was not until a late hour this morning that Mr. Cleve land learned of the death of General Hayes, and although he had received no formal invitation to the funeral he im-mediately telegraphed Private Secre-tary O'Brien, who was in New York, to secure a compartment on the western express leaving the Grand Central de-pot in New York at 10:30 to-morrow and also to make the necessary prepara-

and also to make the necessary preparations for his journey.

Mr. Cleveland sald he was well acquainted with the late ex-President and
had often met him.

Mr. Hayes' death upsets all of Mr.
Cleveland's plans, as he will be forced to
be away from home until Sunday night
or possibly Monday morning.

Mr. Cleveland the secret is following.

Mr. Cleveland also sent the following

Webb C. Hayes? "I desire to express my heartfelt sym-pathy with you and those who mourn with you in the household made deso-late by the death of your beloved and honored father."

### THE HOMESTEAD CASE.

The Defendant, Dempsey, on the Stand Yesterday.

PITTSDURGH, Jan. 18.—The defense in the Homestead poisoning case against Hugh Dempsey occupied this morning's session of court by examining a large number of witnesses to prove that the sickness in the mill was not unusual. Many workmen testified that previous to the strike they had suffered from illness, the symptoms of which were similar to those which killed some of the non-union men.

At the afternoon session of court, the defendant, Hugh F. Dempsey, was

"I am district master workman of D "I am district master workman of D. A. No. 3, K. of L. The K. of L. had nothing to do with the Homestead strike; the Amalgamated Association had charge of that; I first saw Gallagher in my office; he was brought there by Beatty; Mr. Davidson was there; they were introduced to me by Beatty; Beatty said they were men who were to go to Homestead, get work and repor-to me how things were running in the to me how things were running in the mill. Nothing was said about putting powder in the food. I did not employ them for that purpose. I told them I had four men in the mill at the time, but that I wanted more reports, so that I could by statistics show that the Carnegie Company was not succeeding with population man.

non-union men. "Gallagher would come down two or three times a week. I promised them compensation, but told them to get work in the mill, so that the company

compensation, but told them to got work in the mill, so that the company would have to pay them; never gave Gallagher or Davidson any powder; did not say I wanted to give these men anything to weaken them; did not talk to them about a strike in Chicago. I was in Homestead frequently; in the mill only once; know nothing about any plot to poison."

Much stir was created in the court room during Mr. Dempsey's cross-examination by his great agitation. He became more and more exhausted and fears were entertained that he would faint, and this produced a somewhat unfavorable impression. When asked why he hired men to spy for him in the Homestead mill, he replied: "Because I got a telegram from New York asking me to learn the condition of affairs in the mill, as they were trying to arrange a sattlement with Andrew (Enrogia."

the mill, as they were trying to arrange a settlement with Andrew Carnegle." At the conclusion of Dempsey's cross-examination court adjourned.

The local assembly K, of L to-day adopted resolutions of confidence in Dempsey and promising him moral and financial assistance in his trial.

# A Bold and Cheerful Llar.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 18. trial of the Jacobs pension case, in which Mrs. Jacobs, to secure a pension, swears her husband is dead, closed yes terday in a sensational manner. Mrs Jacobs, who, feigning sickness, refuse to come to the court room, was brought in notwithstanding, and a physician testifies that she was abundantly able to give her evidence. She said: "I live in Huntington, and am the widow of Will-iam Jenesa".

Jacobs, who is very much alive, was hen brought in, and she denied ever then brought in, and she denied over seeing him before. She savs she was married in 1865, and in 1876 her hus-band died. "I am certain he died in Connersville, Ind. His father and mother were both present when he died." then brought in, and

At this point the father and mother confronted her, and she denied ever seeing them.
Then the husband, whom she claimed

to be dead, arese and claimed her as his wife, and gave the details of their marriage and all the trouble since then. The jury found a verdict of guilty against John Wooten and Stacoy Shafer and it is now thought Mrs. Jacobs will plead guilty to perjury.

#### Interesting News from China VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 18 .- Advices

by mail from Japan says: A man was executed on December 28 at Canton by "ling chi," or the slicing process, for patricide. The prisoner was bound to patricide. The prisoner was a cross, then sliced to death.

a cross, then sliced to death.

Another fire is reported in a theatro
in Sank Klang during a performance.
The exact number killed is unknown, but the disaster was of appalling di-mensions and there were not enough coffins to bury the dead.

#### Not Cholera after all. ST PAUL, MINN., Jan. 18 .- Dr. Hom

health commissioner, to-day announced that the alleged case of Asiatic cholera of yesterday was simply a bad case of cholera morbus, from which the immigrant, Hoog, died in Michigan on a Zoo train and was afterward buried here. Mr. Biaine no Worse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18,—There has been no apparent change in Mr. Blaine's condition during the past twenty-four hours.

Weather Forecast for To-day,
For West Virginis, Western Pennsylvania and
Ohio, fair, except snow in western New York
colder winds, sufficient to northwesterly,
TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by G. Schnapp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

# HONORS TO R. B. HAYES.

The President and Both Houses of Congress Pay Respect

# TO THE MEMORY OF THE GREAT MAN.

Telegrams of Condolence Pour in on the Family at Fremont-Senator Sherman's High Tributo-The Federal Buildings to be Draped in Mourning by Order of President Harrison-Funeral Arrangements.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 48 .- The naws of the death of ex-President Hayes was received this morning by the citizens with great sorrow. The whole city is now in mourning and flags are at half mast, all testifying to the regard with which the general was held. Telegrams of condolence are still pouring in from all directlons from prominent and leading men of the country.

The arrangements for the funeral have not yet all been decided upon. They have placed the arrangements temporarily in the hands of Colonel H. S. Buckland, of this city. The funeral will probably be held Friday at three clock. As ex-President Hayes was a strong admirer of the Loyal Legion and

strong admirer of the Loyal Legion and G. A. R. it is quite probably that they may have charge of it.

Among the telegrams pouring in upon the members of the Hayes family are messages of condolence from the President, Secretary Foster and from the living members of the Hayes cabinet during his administration.

ing his administration.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, telegraphs: "I have just read of the death of your father with profound sorrow. Pennsylvania mourns with you and your family the loss of a brave soldier and wise statesman."

The commander-in-chief of the Loval

Legion and the commanderies of different states have also in many cases sent telegrams expressing their profound

sympathy.

Especially touching were the telegrams received from the old army friends of General Hayes and from the soldier organizations throughout the

The funeral arrangements will be similar to, those of the occasion of Mrs. Hayes' funeral, and will be very simple. The life of this distinguished man has been one of much brightness and cheerfulness. His disposition was such as to command respect and love. Even up to the last hour he was bright and cheerful. His love for little children was very well known, and they in turn reciprocated this affection. One of the first sentences uttered by his oldest grandson was, "Grandpa, I like you." His thoughts were ever to be of assistance to some one, and his interest in the Slater fund nover wavered. The life of this distinguished man has

# THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

The News of His Death Received with Deep

Sorrow at Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- A spocial meeting of the cabinet was held this afternoon, at which the following order was drafted and adopted:

Rutherford B. Hayes, who was president of the United States from March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1881, died at his home in Fremont, Ohio, at 11 p. m. yesterday. This is an event the announcement of which will be received with very general and very sincere sorrow. His public service extended over many years and over a wide range of official duty. He was a patriotic citizen, a lover of the flag and of our free institutions, an industrious and conscientious civil officer. dustrious and conscientious civil officer, a soldier of dauntless courage, a loyal friend, a sympathetic and helpful neighbor and the honored head of a happy Christian home. He has steadily grown in the public esteem, and the impartial historian will not fall to recognize the conscientiousness, the manliness and

the courage that so strongly characterized his whole public career.

As an expression of the public sorrow, it is ordered that the executive row, it is ordered that the executive mansion and the several executive departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and the flags thereon placed at half mast for a period of thirty days, and that on the day of the funeral all public business in the departments be suspended, and that suitable military and naval honors under the orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy, be rendered on that day.

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January 18, 1893. By the President.

J. W. Fortze,
Secretary of State,
The President expressed his regret
that he would not be able to attend the
funeral in person, but said he desired to be represented by some of his official associates. It was thereupon deter-mined that Secretary Charles Foster, of the treasury, Secretary Noble, Secretary Rusk and Postmaster General Wana-maker should progeed to Fremont as the representatives of the President.

The attorney general called the at-tention of the supreme court to the death of the ex-President and the court adjourned.
Senator Sherman was perhaps more

intimately associated with ex-Fresident Hayes than any other senator, and as a member of his cabinet was officially as-sociated with his administration. He was deeply moved, and after the sen-ate had adjourned, at his own motion, he said: "I know him as well, perhaps, as any

one man can know another. He was always fair to friend and foe, and somatimes failed to say "No" when it would have been better for him to have done so, because of his disposition to oblige every one. "The South should feel profoundly

"The South should feel profoundly grateful to him, for with infinite courage he extended to the white men of that section an opportunity to reorganize their states at a time when they had been bitterly unjust to him."

Senator Brice spoke very feelingly of Mr. Hayes, whom he knew well.

"I will, at the proper time," said he, "pay my tribute to the worth of Mr. Hayes as a man, as a citizen and a public official. As a Democrat, Teritoised with much heat and great feeling the conduct and course of affairs by which, in 1870 and 1877, he became president, but the warmth and kindliness, the fairness and tenderness of the ex-Presifairness and tenderness of the ex-Presi-fairness and tenderness of the ex-Presi-dent were such that I was never able to feel any sense of resentment against him isodividually. I was, with his on with reference to attending the

other Ohio friends, proud of his record, his bravery and ability as a soldier, his noble and faithful service as a member of Congress, his dignified, judicious and satisfactory handling of affairs as governor of Ohio, and of his temperate management of his administration as President."

The death of ex-President Haves was

management of his administration as President."

The death of ex-President Hayes was received quietly by members of the house. The members of the Ohio delegation, nearly every one of whom was personally acquainted with the ex-President, spoke kindly of him.

Representative Outhwaite (Dem.) said: "The Democrats of Ohio always regarded him as a conscientious man, a patriotic man and a man devoted to the interests of his state and country. His record as a soldier in the war for the union was one of the best, and his administration as President was pure, patriotic, and always for the best interests of the country."

Representative Caldwell said there is deep regret among Ohio Republicans, Mr. Hayes's career was one of the most remarkable of any public man in this country, public or private. He was an excellent lawyer, a splendid soldier, and made, as every one concedes, a good President. His interest in charties and social questions was deep and sincere, and his life has been one of more than usual usefulness to the people and his country. ple and his country.

#### JOHN SHERMAN'S TRIBUTE. He Announces the Death in the Senate,

Which then Adjourned. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- In the senate to-day the chaplain in his opening prayer referred to the death of ex-President Hayes. 'He said: "We bless Thee for all who are inspired with high ideals and are fitted with carnest ondeavor to serve their fellow men. We thank Thee for the life so true, so pure, so faithful, so well ended, moulded, as we believe, after the pattern of the eternal life and the faith of our Lord

Jesus Christ."

As soon as the journal of yesterday
was read Mr. Sherman arose and said:
Mr. President—It becomes my pain-Mr. President—It becomes my painful duty to announce to the senate the death of Rutherford Burchard Hayes at his residence in Fremont, O., last evening at 21 o'clock. By the usage of the senate heretofore, when distinguished persons who have been President of the United States have died during the session of the senate that fact has been formally noted. Expresident Hayes session of the senate that hat has been formally noted. Ex-President Hayes held high and important positions during his life, having been a member of Congress, a gallant and distinguished union soldier during the war, three times governor of the state of Ohio and President of the United States. He was a man of unblowished character. was a man of unblomisted character, against whom no word of reproach could be uttered. Personally I knew him well, and I feel a personal sense of sorrow that he is taken from us. He was a man of great ability—greater than he sometimes displayed in his public actions—because he was always honest, always courteous and kind to every person who approached him, always generous to friends and foe. He had no sympathy with hatred or malice. I therefore simply make the motion which is usual on such occasions, that the senate do now adjourn in respect to the memory of the deceased.

The motion was agreed to and the senate adjourned till to-morrow. was a man of unblomished character,

# IN THE HOUSE.

After Several Brief Eulogies an Adjourn-

ment is Taken. Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—In the house this morning Mr. Haynes, (Dem.) of Chio, who represents the town and district in which ex-President Hayes formerly lived and which he once represented on the floor of the house, announced in feeling language the intelligence of the death of the ex-President and eulogized him as a citizen, a soldier

and a statesman.

Mr. O'Neill, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania,
who served with Mr. Hayes in the
Thirty-ninth Congress, spoke in the
highest terms of the ability, patriotism and fidelity of the deceased, and said he mingled his tears with those of the be-

mingled his tears with those of the De-reaved family.

Messra, J. D. Taylor, (Rep.) of Ohio, and Outhwaite, (Dem.) of Ohio, paid loving tributes to the character of the late ex-President, and Mr. Ourtis, (Rep.) of New York, added his meed of heartfelt

sorrow.

After further remarks by Messrs.
Storer, Owens, Doan, Holman and Pattison, the house as a mark of respect to
the memory of the deceased adjourned.

# A FRIENDLY ESTIMATE

By William Henry Smith, who Knew Mr. Hayes Well.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- The following tribute to the memory of ex-President Hayes by William Henry Smith, genoral manager of the Associated Press, a life-long friend, appears in the Evening Journal:

"General Hayes' domestic life was one of the most beautiful that the world has ever witnessed. He was a wise father, an affectionate husband and a devoted friend. What Mrs. Hayes was in society, the American people know. He admired her almost extravaganity, and since her death she has occupied his thoughts more than all other sub-

"He and his wife were idelised by the soldiers because they spent their lives with them and cared for them in lives with them and cared for them in the tenderest manner. The affection of the common soldier for General Hayes the common soldier for General Hayes has been constantly manifested since the close of the war, not only by his annual election to honorary positions in the different army organizations with which he was connected, but by almost daily pilgrimages made to his home at Spiegel Grove. At that mansion there was always room and food and sympathy and money for the soldier."

"In civil official life, General Hayes was a model administrative officer; and was a model administrative officer; and a might remark that he never sought office and declined many. His life, since the close of his administration, has been a perfect one in propriety, and a valuable one in usefulness.

"The country has not understood the measure of the ability of this man. The time will come when it may all be made clear without injustice to say."

# At Columbus.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18 .- Gov. McKin-